

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1-24 (Cancelled)

25. (New) A flying disc adapted to be thrown by humans and caught by dogs, the disc including:

- a. a rim;
- b. a flight plate;
- c. a transition area located between the flight plate and the rim;
- d. a top side;
- e. a bottom side;
- f. a first gripping surface formed in the transition area on the top side of the disc;
- g. the first gripping surface including a pattern of low-profile, staggered, noncontinuous segments which do not form a plurality of continuous annular ridges and grooves;
- h. whereby the first gripping surface pattern comprises a plurality of vortex generators when the disc is in flight, and said pattern substantially fails to trap dirt and particulate matter.

26. (New) A flying disc according to claim 25 further comprising a second gripping surface formed in the transition area on the bottom side of the disc, the second gripping surface including a pattern of low-profile, staggered, noncontinuous segments which do not form a plurality of continuous annular ridges and grooves;

whereby the second gripping surface pattern substantially fails to trap dirt and particulate matter.

27. (New) A flying disc adapted to be thrown by humans and caught by dogs, the disc including:

- a. a rim;
- b. a flight plate;
- c. a transition area located between the flight plate and the rim;
- d. a top side;
- e. a bottom side;
- f. a first gripping surface formed in the transition area on the top side of the disc;
- g. a second gripping surface formed in the transition area on the bottom side of the disc and opposed to the first gripping surface;
- h. the first and second gripping surfaces each including a pattern of low-profile, staggered, noncontinuous segments which do not form a plurality of continuous annular ridges and grooves;
- i. whereby the first gripping surface pattern comprises a plurality of vortex generators when the disc is in flight, and said pattern substantially fails to trap dirt and particulate matter; and
- j. whereby the second gripping surface pattern substantially fails to trap dirt and particulate matter.